

THE BULLETIN.

Official Paper of the City and County.

JOHN H. OBERLY, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF THE DAILY BULLETIN:
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TERMS OF WEEKLY BULLETIN:
 One Year, \$1.00
 Six Months, .75
 Three Months, .50
 Invariably in advance.

Reading matter on every page.

MADAME PARQUE, a colored woman, is lecturing on Hayti at Louisville. The madame is called "the eloquent" because of her great powers of language and expression.

A. H. STEPHENS, vice-president of what was the Southern confederacy, and now member of congress from the Eighth district of Georgia, advocates a war with Spain and the acquisition of Cuba. He believes that not less than fifty resolutions on the Cuba and financial questions will be offered in the house on the first day of the session.

JEROME CROZIER, having been appointed by the governor of Kansas, to the seat made vacant in the senate of the United States by the expulsion therefrom—or rather forced resignation—of Caldwell, the corruptionist, the outcry is raised that Crozier was a confidant of Caldwell, is a guilty of corruption, and unfit to be a member of congress.

The "State Journal" says this paper has no doubt whatever that the present complication will result in war with Spain. We said that appearances led us to believe that there would be war, but we have not at any time, and are not now, sure that the threatened war will come. We have hoped and still hope, the difficulties may be settled in peace and in a manner satisfactory to our national honor and not destructive of the republic of Spain. That Gen. Grant desires war we do not doubt, and that the Republican party would reap great advantage from a conflict at arms, we have every reason to believe, but there are considerations that may induce the administration to adopt a pacific policy, and even lead it into a sacrifice of the dignity of the American people.

The Italian parliament has adopted, by a unanimous vote, a resolution recommending the insertion of the principle of arbitration in all future treaties between Italy and foreign powers. This is a wise resolution, suggested by the issue of the Geneva arbitration. Our government is entitled to the credit of the inauguration of this method of settling disputes between nations—a method which, let it be prayerfully hoped by all humane people, may become general among all nations of the world. Its adoption will avert wars, and do more than anything besides to inaugurate the thousand years of peace. Just at this moment our own government is considering the advisability of discarding its own plan for the settlement of difficulties with other nations. It has a misunderstanding with a weak nation, and may be led, either by its own rashness or the stubbornness of Spain, to discard arbitration and again take up the sword.

There is no man in Southern Illinois better deserving the honor of having his name on a locomotive than the sage of Pipe Water. Oberly represents the progressive element in politics, as the locomotive does in mechanics, and will worthily fill any place to which he aspires, even a seat in congress. (State Register.)

We blush as we publish notices like the above, and are inclined to the belief that we should retire from the editorship and put our friend Judge Green or Judge Allen in our place to publish such notices for us. We know either of these gentlemen would do so with pleasure. He would remember how, when the editors throughout the country named him for the several offices within the gift of the people of the state, we never failed to produce the "notice" in these columns for the edification of our readers, who were always, as a matter of course, his friends; and remembering this, he would return the compliment. This would save our blushes, and would delight either of the judges, which is a consideration that has almost induced us to retire from the tripod.

MOSE HARKELL says in his last Gazette:

We happen to know that some of "the old boys who run the machine" are very kindly disposed, and would lend Mr. Oberly, in the event of his candidacy, an earnest and effective support. They know (and during the canvass everybody else would find out) that he (Oberly) is a devilish good fellow—one of the best stumblers in the state, and that he stands about square on the prominent questions that will be put in issue next election. A few "kinks" straightened in his Democracy and where is the Democrat that will not send his eager cry-crying for John H. Oberly? Such Republicans as do not admire him fear him; and, when it comes to Germanism, no hand in Egypt is hornier; no head fuller of hay-seed. The truth is the way is almost clear, and if Oberly don't walk over it to a seat in Congress, we shall always think that like Capt. Hamilton's grandfather, "he lost a splendid opportunity."

The unkindest cut in the above is the reference to the kinks in our Democracy which is of the best article in this part of the political vineyard. We know no variegation or shadow of turning in our devotion to the principles of Democracy as defined by the Fathers of the republic; but we will not be dragged, in the name of the Democratic party, into the advocacy of political issues long since dead, and we do, whatever the "old boys" may think of it, believe that the war created new conditions in American society every party is bound to recognize; and we have said, and do say now, that the Democratic party, as a national organization, as led in 1868 and up to the present

moment since that time, cannot and ought not succeed. It must, recognize the inevitable; it must, as Gov. Hendricks expressed it, liberalize itself. It must be willing to join hands with the representatives of other shades of political differences in this country, to crush out corruption and monopoly. To do this it must send away the old leaders who are tainted, and imitate the example of the Democrats of Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas. We war against Radical misrule and corruption, and in the battle we care not what name is inscribed upon the banner that floats above us, if the men who fight in the ranks with us desire the same results and the men who command us are not traitors to the cause. But our position on the political questions of the day makes no difference in so far as the suggestion that we might be a candidate for congress is concerned. We have not thought of such a candidacy, and would not yield our opinions in reference to political issues to secure a seat in the senate. Our Democracy is satisfactory to ourselves; it is, we are convinced, that of the majority of the party, no matter what the leaders may say, and we don't care who believes it is so kinky to be available. There are many anti-Republicans in this district, from among whom a much stronger candidate than we would be could be selected. Judge Crawford would sweep the platter clean. He would, as we would not, have the hearty support of all the influential Democratic leaders. They would turn over every stone to get him into congress, not because they would like to see him in congress, but because they would like to get him off the bench. And there is Mr. Hartzell of Randolph county, who would also be an available candidate. His friends have been anxious to have him occupy a seat in congress, and during the last canvass in this district he developed a great deal of strength in his own party. If Judge Crawford will not consent to leave the bench, the prominent Democrats of Cairo who do not desire the nomination, will prefer Mr. Hartzell to any other person, not because they believe Mr. Hartzell would be a very strong candidate, but because, and we have Judge Allen, Judge Green and Mr. Wheeler, either of whom might be induced to become a candidate. Besides those mentioned there are other gentlemen of ability who might be selected to defeat Little Ike; but we are out of the ring.

NOTED PROPHECY OF JESUS CHRIST IN FULFILLMENT.

"Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." Luke, chapter 21, verse 24.

Upwards of 1,800 years ago this very significant, language was uttered by the adorable and adored Christ. Is it true or false? Let us see:

1. What is meant by Jerusalem being trodden down by the Gentiles? Certainly its conquest by the Romans under command of Titus, the Roman general and emperor; from that time it has remained in the hands of the Gentiles up to this day.

2. What are we to understand to be the meaning of the latter clause of the prophecy "until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled"? The preaching of the gospel to all nations must take place before the down-trodden condition of the Jews will end and never before. Repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name (Christ) among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. Luke, chapter 24, verse 47. The above is what I understand to be the unvarnished meaning of the prophecy with minor considerations which might be given. It will be necessary here to say that Jerusalem was captured by the Romans in the seventeenth year of the Christian era and forty years after the ascension of Christ.

3. Has there been any opposition upon the part of human agency to prevent the fulfillment of this prophecy? It will be remembered that Julian, the apostate, (called so because he backslid from the Christian religion) a Roman emperor who ascended the throne of his imperial greatness in the year of the Christian era 361. Every effort was put forth by him and his unworthy followers to render this prophecy a falsehood by attempting to rebuild Jerusalem, the temple, and to reinstate the Jews in their once honorable and ancient city. He gave the work into the hands of Alypius with immense sums of money to superintend and hasten the work. Alypius set about it in the most vigorous manner. Materials of every kind were provided at the emperor's expense. So great was the enthusiasm of the Israelites that their women took part in the work and in the laps of their garments carried off the earth which covered the ruins of the old temple.

4. Did the imperial greatness of Rome succeed in subverting the truth and fulfillment of this prophecy? How important are the greatest things of earth, when in mad-blindness they butt up against the truth of the great God. Sudden earthquakes and terrible whirlwinds swept the workmen away like chaff, and horrible balls of fire bursting forth from the ground rendered the place inaccessible to the laborers; their tools were consumed by the flames and numbers of them were destroyed.

5. What evidence have we for all this outside of the sayings of Jesus? We have in the first place, the testimony of the friends of Julian and the enemies of Christianity. Ammianus Marcellinus, the friend and companion-in-arms of the emperor, says it was stopped by supernatural restraints. Zoruch Davis, a Jew, confessed that Julian was divinitus impeditus—hindered by God. Among the friends of Christ, who state the truth of this matter, are St. Ambrose and Rufinus, who lived and flourished at the very time when this transpired. Many more on both sides might be given. Since that time no Jew has ever tried to rebuild or occupy Jerusalem in the sense of Julian and his purpose. The application comes to this: Let Christ be a true prophet. 2d The prophecy has been completely fulfilled for more than 1800 years. 3d It

completion will be perfected when the "times of the Gentiles shall be fulfilled." So the prophecy will be sustained, and Christ and the Bible, will be eternally honored, in spite of all the Ashod languages than can be brought against the Bible.

MOORE CITY, ILL., Nov. 24, 1873.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Expressly for the Bulletin.

THE LATEST.

TREASURER SPINNER IN BAD HEALTH.

RESIGNATION OF JOHN S. DELANO.

COMPTROLLER GREEN OF NEW YORK GETS AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN MISSOURI.

IRVING, THE SELF-CONSTITUTED NATHAN MURDERER, IN COURT.

GILMAN, CLINTON AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD.

DECISION OF JUDGE TITTON OF THE McLEAN CIRCUIT COURT.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—Charles T. Sherrin, United States district judge for the northern district of Ohio, has resigned, to take effect the first of December, and Martin Walker, formerly member of congress, has been appointed.

TREASURER SPINNER. Has been in bad health for some time and is not able to attend to official duties. He suffers much from low malarial fever and has had several chills lately. The treasury was closed at noon today and in other departments business was practically suspended at that hour.

JOHN S. DELANO, chief clerk of the department, resigned to-day, on account of ill-health. This was not unexpected. During the past year Mr. Delano made brief visits to the south and Minnesota, but it is found necessary, in order to obtain permanent relief, to retire altogether from official duties.

Orders have been given to recruit the marine corps up to the full standard provided by law. It is rumored in naval circles that Admiral Porter will command the West Indian squadron, but there is no official knowledge of this matter.

As it is not customary for the government to publicly make known, unless by competent authority, the progress of negotiations, it is curious to find that the statements regarding an alleged agreement between Spain and the United States is premature. It is known that our government has protested to that of Spain against the seizure of the Virginia, while the flying American flag and summary execution of a number of persons captured, notwithstanding the efforts of the vice consul to secure a delay, in order that our government might be heard from before judgment should be pronounced. The conduct of the Spanish war and the capture of the Spanish flag do Cuba being contrary not only to international law but against the laws which should exist among civilized and friendly nations. The stay of further executions at Santiago de Cuba by order of Castelar government placed in case in a court of law for settlement. This government has already shown to the Spanish government or assumed that the Virginia having a United States register and carrying a United States flag was prima facie evidence of its being an American vessel, at least this charter was attached to her at the time of seizure, they are in a position to establish ownership of the vessel resided in some foreign port was sufficient to protect the flag she carried. The Spanish government has been offered an opportunity to make proper explanations in regard to these points to justify the seizure of the vessel under its authority. The nationality of the vessel being settled the remaining points will be comparatively easy solved. These include the nationality of the captives. If it should be determined that the Virginia was an American vessel in the sense that it should follow as a matter of course, and the firing of a salute to our flag would not be a severe draft on the Spanish flag. A demand for the surviving passengers and crew for the benefit of the families slain at Santiago de Cuba would depend on continuing and on facts of the entire question. If such demand was made, it would not certainly include families of those of other nationalities than our own. Spain has before now delivered captives of American vessels through the intervention of the United States government. Our government has, on many occasions, been engaged in procuring the release from time to time of American citizens, unjustly imprisoned or deprived of their property on the island of Cuba, while insisting upon respect to the United States flag and right to navigate the great highways of nations. Without the execution of such of other molestation in repeated cases, indemnity has been claimed for the families of those cruelly and unjustly put to death. Later cases of this kind being those of Speakman and Wyett, who several years ago were executed at Santiago de Cuba. There is, as yet, no such communication of affairs, which has been reached beyond doubt the surrender of the Virginia. For whatever agreement Admiral Pola may have made with Secretary Fish, will depend, for ratification on the Spanish cabinet, who, as represented by several gentlemen in high public positions, will consider the effect of this action with painful appreciation of the political and military embarrassments with which they have to deal at home, irrespective of the condition of affairs in Cuba.

From New York.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Brown Bros. has obtained an order in the United States district court, empowering them to sell 2,000 shares in the Lake Shore railroad, held by them as security for \$200,000 loaned to Dodge, Grinnell & Co.

An infernal machine, filled with powder, balls and Lucifer matches, was sent to Comptroller Green by mail to-day. The inside of the box was covered with glazed paper, and the edges around were covered with postage stamps, on tearing off the paper, the matches were opened like a drawer. This together with the fact that the address on the box was made up of letters cut from a newspaper or some printed document, created suspicion. A hole was cut cautiously in the top and the contents then discovered. In the back part of the drawer, were

arranged rows of matches, over which was a strip of sandpaper against which the matches would rub in drawing out the slide.

PHILADELPHIA. John T. Irving, the self accused murderer of Mr. Nathan, pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with burglarly at the pawn shops in Bowery, and stealing two hundred thousand dollars worth of property.

ROBBERY. A member of the firm of Tiffany & Co., reports that they have been robbed by a salesman of a large quantity of valuable diamonds. Up till noon the police had made but little progress in the case.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 26.—Judge Tilton, of the McLean county circuit court, rendered a decision yesterday in the case brought against the directors of the Gilman, Clinton and Springfield railroad, charging them with gross mismanagement of the company's affairs, and praying for the appointment of receivers. It appears from the evidence as summed up by the judge that the actual cost of constructing and equipping the road was about a million and a half, while the

MORGAN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY received for rendering this service about four millions. The Morgan Improvement company was incorporated in Pennsylvania, May 6, 1870, and so far as the evidence in this case discloses, it was organized for the sole purpose of constructing this road. It had a capital of half a million divided in ten shares of 50,000 each. Fourteen days after its incorporation it entered into a contract with the Gilman, Clinton and Springfield R.R. Co. The directors and the president of the road, who had been principally concerned in letting the contract to the improvement company, are shown to have been into its enormous profits for a mere nominal consideration. It is also alleged against the road officers that they made a ruinous contract for the road with the

BARCLAY COAL COMPANY,

of which they owned a three-quarter interest; that they made an unlawful lease of the road to the Pennsylvania company, and that in other respects they were guilty of a breach of trust of the court; regulations of the grievances and discloses at length the English and American law concerning the circumstances under which the trust property will be taken out of the hands of the trustees who are mismanaging it and applying the trust fund to the use of the directors and officers of the company. The modern doctrine and theory of Illinois law, is that railroads are public highways, created by the sovereign power of the state, and that the corporation is authorized through its board of directors to construct, equip and operate the same as long as such directors shall remain true to the trust conferred upon them by law; that they are so far public corporations, and that at the time of the construction of this road, and at the adoption of the present constitution of Illinois in May, the property could by a vote of the county, town or city, not only be converted into the capital stock of the railroad, against my will, but by a like vote I could be compelled to donate my property to the capital stock of a railroad company and that the property of the corporation is a trust fund in the hands of the board of directors. Towards the latter become parties to the proceedings did not donate their bonds voted to the company, but on the contrary, subscribed to its capital stock for which they issued their bonds, dollar for dollar and no more reason is shown by this proof why the capital stock of a railroad company should be worth par value of the cost of constructing and equipping the road did not cost to exceed \$1,500,000, and the road has paid the running expenses and interest on \$2,000,000 since its completion. With the bonds voted along the line and a loan of \$1,000,000 upon that road, which ought to and would have constructed and equipped the road if the stock should be worth par to-day. I assume this fact upon the evidence in this record that the Pennsylvania company operate, paying interest on the \$2,000,000 first mortgage bonds and the current expenses of the road, and leave a surplus to apply in the \$1,000,000 income bonds intended to be issued in lieu of the \$1,000,000 second mortgage bonds, now in the hands of Thomas A. Scott. It is true that the stock of the railroad company ought to be worth dollar for dollar, we are led to inquire whether it is proper to so manage such a trust company's property that the stock should become substantially worthless and innumerable with three millions of debt.

COMPANY'S BOOKS

do not show the cost of equipment nor do they deny the profits of the company, plaintiffs as to the cost. Another thing which is apparent from the proofs is that the board of directors are controlled by the Morgan Improvement company. The court then proceeded to discuss

OTHER POINTS OF LAW in the case and to cite authority which led to the conclusion that relief prayed in this case should be granted, concluding as follows:

THE COURT. The court is of the opinion that under the circumstances of this case it is proper to appoint receivers to take charge of, and manage said road and it can be ascertained who its legitimate stockholders are and to whom the custody and management of said road is to be committed.

LIEUT. GEN. SHERIDAN left for Washington last night by the 10 o'clock train. It is understood he goes in obedience to official summons to confer in regard to military affairs, in case of war with Spain. Gen. Sheridan would have the command of the army in case of a very heavy snow storm occurred here this morning, with the wind blowing from the southeast.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—J. P. Dunn and a young man named Clark, called at the house of a farmer named Mercer, about seven miles from Lexington, Missouri, on Monday evening, and commenced insulting the ladies of the house. Mercer and his son-in-law, remonstrated with the gentlemen in high public positions, will consider the effect of this action with painful appreciation of the political and military embarrassments with which they have to deal at home, irrespective of the condition of affairs in Cuba.

From Burlington, Iowa.

BURLINGTON, November 26.—At Cook's shingle mill in this city, this morning, the boiler exploded and killed Henry Froust, one of the hands and injuring seven or eight others, two or three seriously, but it is thought not fatally. Richard Lippen-cott, one of the proprietors of the mill, was knocked down and bruised and scalded, but was able to assist in rescuing others. The explosion was caused by a lack of water in the boiler. One man was blown fifty feet through an opening in the mill on to a pile of logs, another was blown still further.

From Columbus.

AN "EQUAL RIGHTS" AFFAIR. COLUMBUS, November 26.—There is a controversy going on here as to whether colored persons shall be excluded from the parquette and dress circle of the Athenaeum. Several nights ago Richard Porter, a negro, presented himself and girl to the door-keeper of the Athenaeum, with two tickets for reserved seats in the parquette. The door-keeper stopped him, and going to the box office, exchanged the tickets for one dollar and a half, the price paid for them. Porter refused the money and left in no happy frame of mind. Yesterday he met the door-keeper on the street, and after declaring he had insulted him in refusing his ticket, knocked him down and

BEAT HIM TERRIBLY.

For this Porter was fined \$14. Manager Sargent declares that the admission of colored people to the parquette of his theatre will injure his business, and this being the case he has a perfect right to exclude any person or class of persons. Mr. Sargent has succeeded in building up a splendid business for the Athenaeum, and his patrons regret that any question of this character has arisen.

From Brooklyn.

THE NAVY YARDS. BROOKLYN, November 26.—Secretary Robeson and the United States naval constructor visited the navy yard this morning. The work is being urged forward rapidly. One hundred more men were added to the force this morning. All hands will be kept at work on Thanksgiving day.

From Omaha.

DREADFUL FALL. OMAHA, November 26.—Mr. B. Kinney, a lawyer well-known in this state, fell this morning from the third story of the Grand Central hotel to the first floor, injuring himself severely.

There was a terrific wind storm here to-day.

Hogan has a benefit here to-night.

RIVER NEWS.

Rise and Fall of the RIVERS

For 24 hours ending 3 p.m., Nov. 27, 1873.

STATIONS.	Above low water.	Rise.	Fall.
Brownsville	4.4	0.2	0.2
Brinswick	1.0	0.4	0.4
Cairo	7.4	0.4	0.4
Cincinnati	1.2	0.2	0.2
Davenport	1.2	0.2	0.2
Confluence	0.8	0.2	0.2
Evansville	6.0	0.2	0.2
Fort Belknap	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hermann	4.2	0.2	0.2
Jackson City	4.4	0.2	0.2
Kansas City	4.4	0.2	0.2
Keokuk	1.9	0.2	0.2
LaCrosse	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leavenworth	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lexington	1.1	0.2	0.2
Little Rock	0.2	0.2	0.2
Louisville	6.0	0.2	0.2
Marquette	7.2	0.2	0.2
Memphis	3.1	0.2	0.2
Morgantown	7.4	0.2	0.2
Nashville	0.2	0.2	0.2
New Orleans	0.2	0.2	0.2
New York	10.10	0.2	0.2
Omaha	2.2	0.2	0.2
Padsburg	5.4	0.2	0.2
Pittsburg	5.4	0.2	0.2
Plattsburgh	6.3	0.2	0.2
Shreveport	6.3	0.2	0.2
St. Joseph	5.10	0.2	0.2
St. Louis	2.8	0.2	0.2
St. Paul	6.11	0.2	0.2
Vicksburg	6.11	0.2	0.2
Yankton	3.11	0.2	0.2

* Surface of water below bench mark.

EDWIN GALAND, Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. A.

PITTSBURG, November 25.—River falling slowly with 14 feet in the channel this afternoon.

Vicksburg, November 25.—No boats down. Up: Katie and City Vicksburg. Weather clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, November 26.—River risen 13 inches. Up: Ben Franklin, 9 p.m.; Geo. Roberts, 2 a.m.; Louisville, 2 p.m.; Down: Shannon, 10 p.m.; Hattie Gilbert, 12 m.; Mary Ament, 1 p.m.; Grey Eagle, 3; Idlewild, 6.

CINCINNATI, November 26.—River 17 feet 6 inches and falling. Arrived: R. W. Skilling, Pittsburg; Charnier, Evansville. Departed: Delta No. 2, New Orleans; Exchange, Pittsburg; Charnier, Louisville; Andy Dunn, Memphis; H. S. Turner, New Orleans. The River passed from St. Louis to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, November 26.—Monongahela falling with 14 feet 5 inches. No arrivals. Departed for Cincinnati—Little Giant with 7 barges; Leopard, 9 barges; Tom Dodsforth, 9 barges; My Choice, 12 barges; Joseph A. Stone, 8 barges; George Layne, Coal City and Joe Walton with goods; Enterprise, Panther, Bonz and Sam Clark left for Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Arrived: John Kilgour; Kate Kinney, City of Quincy; H. C. Yeager, St. Louis; Quachita Belle, Memphis. Departed: John A. Wood and barges, Alice Brown and barges, Pittsburg; Peters and barges, Cincinnati; A. J. Lewis, St. Louis; Belle Lee, Chicago city. Raining to-day.

LOUISVILLE, November 26.—River rising with 7 feet 5 inches in the canal and 5 feet 10 in the pass down Indian chute. Weather cool and cloudy. The John Means broke her doctor today before starting over the falls and is laid up for repairs. Arrivals: Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Blue Wing, Kentucky river. Departures: Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Blue Wing, Kentucky river.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—Arrived: Helen, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Anderson, Metropolis; Bon Accord, Tennessee river; Mohawk, Cairo; Messenger, Pittsburg. Departed: Grand Tower, Memphis; Anderson, Cairo. River stationary here, but the Missouri and Illinois rivers rising. Weather cloudy and warm. A private letter from a friend on Red river says the work of cutting the channel through that obstruction is almost completed, a few days more and there will be uninterrupted navigation to all points on Red river.

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